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Rural District Council**

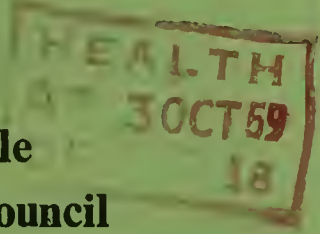


ANNUAL REPORT

of the

**Medical Officer
of Health**

for the Year 1958



Barnard Castle Rural District Council

Annual Report

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of Health*

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Barnard Castle
Rural District Council

Health Department,
43, Galgate,
Barnard Castle.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1958.

During the year the new water supply to the parish of Eggleston came into use and it is to be hoped that as many residents as possible will avail themselves of this service. Owing to the lessening of financial stringency it was possible to consider further improvements to sewage disposal works in the area and the Council decided to prepare schemes for new works in the parishes of Eggleston, Gainford and Headlam.

It is satisfactory to note that all the families living in The Oaks, Evenwood, have now been rehoused and the old houses demolished.

There was a considerable fall in the number of live-births (252 compared with 309 in 1957) but this was associated with a fall of 510 in the estimated population of the area. There was an increase of two in the total number of deaths, compared with the previous year.

The incidence of infectious diseases continued to be satisfactorily low. There were, however, two cases of poliomyelitis, although neither of these had been vaccinated against the disease.

I am once again indebted to the Council and to my fellow officials for their help and co-operation in matters relating to my department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. G. PALEY,
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers.

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN G PALEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Academic Lond.).

Senior Public Health Inspector :

JOHN GEORGE MIDDLETON, M.S.R.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.II.

Public Health Inspector :

GEOFFREY NUTTER, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk to the Public Health Department:

JOE HOLLGSON.

General Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (Acres)—110,118.

Rateable Value as at 1/4/58—£120,937.

Registrar General's estimate of Home Population mid-year
1958—19,370.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£431/18/0.

The chief industries are agriculture, coal mining and stone
quarrying.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

I am indebted to the Surveyor, Mr. F. Blenkinsopp, for supplying me with the following table shewing the monthly rainfall in the Upper Teesdale area during the past five years:—

Rainfall at Latitude 54° 39' North. Upper Teesdale.

Month.	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. ...	5.37	5.91	5.34	7.02	3.21
Feb. ...	2.95	3.72	3.31	4.77	5.98
Mar. ...	4.70	2.05	3.35	3.80	2.26
Apr. ...	0.75	2.27	1.21	0.61	1.80
May ...	7.29	5.63	2.01	2.84	4.92
June ...	3.28	2.05	2.83	1.45	4.10
July ...	2.45	2.06	3.48	4.45	4.68
Aug. ...	8.03	0.74	10.48	7.55	3.39
Sept. ...	7.06	2.93	4.27	4.71	4.16
Oct. ...	10.56	3.36	3.29	5.13	3.17
Nov. ...	8.62	2.84	1.93	3.14	0.76
Dec. ...	9.62	8.12	7.86	5.87	4.51

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year.

		Total	Male	Female
LIVE BIRTHS.	Legitimate )	(	123	122
	)	252	(
	Illegitimate )	(	3	4

LIVE-BIRTH RATE—13.0 per 1,000 home population.

ADJUSTED RATE—14.0 per 1,000 home population.

Corresponding Rate for England and Wales—16.4 per 1,000 home population.

		Total	Male	Female
STILL-BIRTHS.	Legitimate )	(	2	2
	)	4	(
	Illegitimate )	(	0	0

Still-Birth Rate per 1,000 home population—0.21.

Still-Birth Rate for previous year—0.30.

				Total	Male	Female
DEATHS	...	...	...	197	109	88

Death Rate per 1,000 home population—10.2.

Adjusted Rate—11.6.

For England and Wales—11.7 per 1,000 home population.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

			Male.	Female
Total	...	...	6	5
Legitimate	...	...	6	5
Illegitimate	...	...	0	0

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE.

			Male.	Female
Total	...	...	5	3
Legitimate	...	...	5	3
Illegitimate	...	...	0	0

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

All Infants per 1,000 live-births	...	...	...	43.7
England and Wales	...	...	...	22.5
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live-births	...	...	...	44.9
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live-births	...	...	...	—

Causes of Death.				Male.	Female.	Total
Tuberculosis. Respiratory System ...				0	0	0
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...				0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease				0	0	0
Diphtheria				0	0	0
Whooping Cough				0	0	0
Meningococcal Infections				0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis				0	0	0
Measles				0	0	0
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases				0	0	0
Cancer (all types)				13	13	26
Leukaemia, aleukaemia				0	0	0
Diabetes				1	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System				15	26	41
Coronary Disease. Angina ..				33	14	47
Hypertension with Heart Disease ...				3	2	5
Other Heart Diseases				13	14	27
Other Circulatory Diseases ...				9	7	16
Influenza				0	1	1
Pneumonia				3	4	7
Bronchitis				5	0	5
Other Diseases of Respiratory System				2	0	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...				1	0	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...				0	0	0
Nephritis and Nephrosis				0	0	0
Hyperplasia of Prostate				1	0	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth & Abortion...				0	0	0
Congenital Malformations				0	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases				8	2	10
Motor Vehicles Accidents				2	0	2
All Other Accidents				0	2	2
Suicide				0	1	1
				<hr/> 109	<hr/> 88	<hr/> 197

General Provisions of Health Services for the Area.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

A Central Public Health Laboratory, controlled by a joint committee, representing the County Council of Durham the City of Newcastle, and the County Boroughs of Gateshead and Tynemouth, has been provided to assist practitioners in the diagnosis of diphtheria, enteric fever, tuberculosis, and venereal diseases, etc.

The Laboratory is situated in Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Facilities are also provided at Bishop Auckland General Hospital, Pathological Department, for urgent bacteriological examinations.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officers's Ambulance Department, Durham, for the following statement relating to the working of the Ambulance Service during the year.

Barnard Castle urban and rural districts are served by two ambulance depots, two ambulances and four driver-attendants.

Summary of work done by vehicles stationed in the urban and rural districts.

Journeys	Stretcher cases	Sitting cases	Total cases	Mileage
1,147	539	4,418	4,957	65,068

In addition to the above, patients residing in the urban and rural districts are also conveyed by vehicles from neighbouring depots and by the Darlington Ambulance Service, as occasion demands. Records are not maintained in sanitary district order and information regarding these cases cannot be conveniently supplied.

HOME NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

Under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the provision of a Home Nursing Service became the responsibility of the Local Health Authorities as from the 5th July, 1948. The agreement concluded with the Durham County Nursing Association, whereby the Durham County Council delegated this aspect of their functions to the Association, ceased to exist on 1st April, 1954, and the County Council took over direct administration from this date.

Direct control was also assumed by the County Council of the arrangements made for the provision of a domiciliary midwife service.

Both services are now available free of charge.

Staff: 7 District Nurse-Midwives.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Telephone number.</i>
Miss A. V. Dunn,	4, Kensington Terrace, Cockfield.	Cockfield 280
Miss L. Earle,	9, Cassell Bank, Middleton-in-Teesdale.	Middleton-in-Teesdale 357
Miss M. Furlong,	Valley View, 73, Low Etherley, near Bishop Auckland.	West Auckland 302
Mrs. M. C. Pattison,	45, Coronation Gardens, Staindrop.	Staindrop 216
Miss E. Shenton,	13, Eden Crescent, Gainford.	Gainford 247
Mrs. V. M. Slack,	Garden House, Copley, Butterknowle.	Cockfield 254
Mrs. E. Walls,	48, Newholme Crescent, Evenwood.	West Auckland 264

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

No. of Midwifery and Maternity Cases	...	...	112
No. of Hospital patients discharged before the 14th day			70

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

Cases		Patients	Visits
Medical	... ..	307	7,603
Surgical	... ..	112	1,304
Tuberculosis	... ..	5	170
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	... ..	424	9,077

No. of cases included in the above total who were 65 years of age or over	...	214	4,351
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No. of cases included in the above total who were under 5 years of age	32	185
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TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

Child Welfare Centres administered by the Durham County Council are held at Butterknowle, Cockfield, Middleton-in-Teesdale, Staindrop, and Witton Park. Temporary School Clinics are provided at Evenwood C.E. School and Butterknowle County School. Weekly sessions, attended by an Acting School Nurse, are held at these clinics.

HOSPITALS, PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

Cases of infectious diseases requiring hospital treatment are sent to one of the hospitals controlled by the South-West Durham Hospital Management Committee. The Marwood Hospital, situated in this area and formerly administered by the Auckland, Shildon and Willington Joint Hospital Board, has now been taken over as a private residence. There are no other hospitals in the district.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. WATER. Supplies from the Tees Valley Water Board were again satisfactory as regards quality and quantity.

Bacteriological samples were also taken during the year of supplies within the area of the Durham County Water Board, samples being taken at

I append below the results of samples taken during the year of water supplies controlled by the Council:—

MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE.

Samples taken.	Results.
4- 3-58	Grade II.
18- 6-58	Grade IV. *
19- 8-58	Grade IV. *
21-10-58	Grade IV.
11-11-58	Grade IV.

COCKFIELD.

4- 3-58	Grade I.
18- 6-58	Grade II.
19- 8-58	Grade I.
21-10-58	Grade I.
11-11-58	Grade I.

WOODLAND AND COPLEY.

4- 3-58	Grade I.
18- 6-58	Grade IV. *
19- 8-58	Grade IV.
21-10-58	Grade IV. *
11-11-58	Grade I.

NEWBIGGIN-IN-TEESDALE.

4- 3-58	Grade IV.
18- 6-58	Grade IV. *
19- 8-58	Grade IV.
21-10-58	Grade IV.
11-11-58	Grade I.

STANTON.

4- 3-58	Grade IV.
31- 3-58	Grade IV.
18- 6-58	Grade IV.
19- 8-58	Grade IV.
21-10-58	Grade IV.
11-11-58	Grade IV.

* In samples marked with an asterisk contamination with B.Coli was slight, but in accordance with the classification suggested by the Ministry of Health, these samples were classed as Grade IV.

STANTON.

In March bacteriological samples were taken also from the spring chambers and the reservoir, all of which proved unsatisfactory.

Owing to the unsatisfactory water samples, investigations were carried out at the source of supply to ascertain if a definite cause for the contamination could be found, but these investigations proved inconclusive. In view of the fact that a small chlorinating plant was now available and that the cost of providing this was only £280, it was thought advisable to recommend that this supply should be chlorinated, and the Council agreed to this. It was also agreed to carry out certain small improvements to the spring chambers and reservoir to prevent surface water reaching the springs as far as possible.

PROVISION OF BOOSTER PUMP. In June the booster pump to improve the water supply to this parish was installed and tested and has since been functioning satisfactorily.

EGGLESTON.

The water supply from the new works provided by the Council was turned on on 4th February and by the middle of November a total of 74 premises had been connected.

EXTENSION TO MARWOOD

A sub-committee was appointed in September to look into this matter and they later reported that there were now only 13 farms and 9 cottages which could be given a supply of water from a water main laid down the 'Marwood' Road, the estimated cost being £9,000. The matter was then deferred for the time being.

JOINT SCHEME FOR AUGMENTATION OF COCKFIELD AND DISTRICT AND COPLEY AND DISTRICT WATER SUPPLIES.

In December a tender for this scheme was accepted by the Council and submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for approval. The scheme provides for chlorination of the bore-hole supply on the recommendation of the County Health Committee.

REGROUPING OF WATER UNDERTAKINGS

In July the Ministry of Housing and Local Government issued a circular reminding Local Authorities of the urgency in bringing discussions to a head in regard to the regrouping of water undertakings. The original circular issued in September, 1956, explained the underlying aims of the Government to "promote the most effective use of the water

resources of the country and to provide a reliable service supplying at an economic cost the quantity and quality of water that consumers needed."

It can be stated that this Council is in full agreement with the Minister's circular and during the year discussions took place between this Council's representatives and representatives of the Tees Valley Water Board and Durham County Water Board with a view to bringing this important matter forward.

WATER SHORTAGES.

There were no shortages throughout the area during the year.

Particulars of Dwelling Houses supplied from Public Water Mains.

Parish.	Present Estimated Population.	No. of Houses.	Supply in House.	Stand Pipe.
Bolam	... 81	32	29	—
Cleatlam	... 108	29	25	1
Cockfield	... 2059	734	722	4
Eggleston	... 414	169	83	—
Forest & Frith	... 384	111	24	2
Gainford	... 798	326	306	—
Hamsterley	... 366	125	90	2
Hilton	... 76	20	10	6
Headlam	... 75	24	24	—
Evenwood	... 3091	1122	1109	8
Etherley	... 1835	638	643	2
Ingleton	... 366	120	115	1
Langleydale	... 139	36	16	1
Langton	... 94	22	19	1
Lynesack	... 1826	569	550	4
Marwood	... 299	153	124	1
Morton Tinmouth	... 25	6	4	2
Middleton-in-Teesdale	... 1602	590	516	62
Newbiggin	... 244	84	42	16
Raby & Keverstone	... 224	55	17	2
Staindrop	... 1209	431	406	11
Streatlam & Stainton	... 315	160	136	—
South Bedburn	... 255	76	—	—
Wackerfield	... 82	29	29	1
Westwick	... 117	25	24	—
Whorlton	... 213	72	59	1
Winston	... 474	136	121	1
Woodland	... 351	104	102	1

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No new major schemes were commenced during the year.

HEADLAM.

The Surveyor was asked to prepare estimates of the cost of a scheme for this parish, based on present-day prices.

EGGLESTON.

During the year the Council obtained a new site for the proposed new works for this parish and a scheme was in course of preparation. It is anticipated that work on the scheme will commence during 1959.

GAINFORD.

Negotiations are proceeding for the purchase of the existing site on which it is proposed to build the new works.

3. PRIVY CONVERSIONS.

During the year ended 31st December, 1958, 49 individual grants were approved by the Council for privy conversions. A total of 62 conversions were actually made.

No new conversion schemes were carried out.

It is satisfactory to note that there are now only 1,630 ash-closets and 8 ash-pit privies compared with a total of 4,499 water closets in the district. I hope it will not be so very long before these insanitary ash-closets and privies are done away with entirely.

4. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The greater part of the area is covered by direct labour. Scavenging is undertaken by Karrier Bantam motor vehicles. Two small areas which are not suitable for motor transport are let by contract.

Number of vehicles—9.

Number of full-time employees:—

Foreman Mechanic	...	1
Foreman's Assistant	...	1
Driver-Fillers	...	7
Fillers	...	5
Bulldozer Driver	...	1

An average of 7 additional casual fillers were employed throughout the year.

Number of Garages—2 (one owned by the Council and one rented).

Scavenging areas—7.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

Number of closets, bins, etc., emptied	...	...	325,469
Number of loads of refuse collected	...	...	5,078
Estimated tonnage of refuse collected	...	...	10,000
Number of miles travelled by vehicles	...	...	35,564
Number of gallons of petrol consumed	...	...	4,307
Number of pints of oil used	...	...	231

CONTROLLED TIPPING.

During the year the Fiat tractor was in use on the Council's tips except when engaged on rechargeable work or when the driver's services were required on public cleansing.

Six rechargeable "outside" jobs were carried out in the year amounting to £293 13s. 5d.

5. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Following is a summary of the work done in the Public Health Inspector's Department during the year 1958:—

GENERAL SUMMARY.

	No. of Informal Notices served.	No. of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied after Notice.
Housing:			
Public Health & Housing Acts	42	13	39
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:			
Insufficient and Defective	36	2	26
Drainage	9	5	14
Water Supply	3	—	3
Food Premises	3	—	3
Shops Act	—	—	—
Dairies	1	—	—
Slaughter Houses:			
Public	—	—	—
Private	5	4	5
Tents, Vans, etc.	1	—	1
Offensive Trades	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	1	1	1
Keeping of Animals	2	—	1
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	9	2	2
Offensive accumulations	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests			
Act, 1949	1	—	1
General Nuisances	7	—	2
Total	120	27	98

Statement of the number and nature of inspections made during the year by the Public Health Inspectors' Department.

A. GENERAL SANITATION.							No. of Visits.
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	264
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	434
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	339
Petrol Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Smoke Observation	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
B. HOUSING.							
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.							
Number of houses inspected )	...	...	...	...	...	...	167
Visits paid to above houses)							
HOUSING ACTS.							
Number of houses inspected )	...	...	...	...	...	...	467
Visits paid to above houses)							
MISCELLANEOUS HOUSING VISITS	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
OVERCROWDING.							
Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Filthy or verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
COUNCIL HOUSE REPAIRS	...	...	...	...	...	...	1711
C. INFECTIOUS DISEASES							7
D. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.							
Visits to Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection							
Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	881
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Shops and Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Milk—bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Milk—tubercle bacilli	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Miscellaneous Food Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Street Vendors	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Knackers Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

6. DISINFESTATION.

RODENT CONTROL.

During the year 50 visits were made to infestations in private premises, and 18 visits for rechargeable treatments in connection with farms and business premises.

The Council's refuse tips and sewage works were treated on 36 and 18 occasions respectively, and in addition the routine bailing of the sewers in your area was carried out as recommended by the Divisional Rodent Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Once again the Rodent Operator has filled vacancies in the public cleansing department caused by illness and holidays, but an effort has been made to deal with complaints promptly.

7. FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

	Premises	No. on Register.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prevented
(i)	Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	—	—	—
(ii)	Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	37	21	3	—
(iii)	Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	4	12	—	—
Total ...		48	33	3	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
Sanitary Conveniences—					
(a) Insufficient ...	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—

OUTWORK.

No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1) (c)—Nil.

SMOKE ABATEMENT. PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. SECTION 101-106.

Monthly readings of the grit deposit gauges situated at West View, Evenwood, and Steel's Field, Evenwood, were continued throughout the year. At the end of May the gauge in Steel's Field (No. D2077) was resited in a new position at the north-east corner of the same field.

I give below the average monthly readings of the two deposit gauges for the year:—

Deposit Gauge Bowl No. D1293.	Tons per sq. Mile.
West View, Evenwood	20.51
Deposit gauge Bowl No. D2077.	
Steel's Field, Evenwood	76.99

There was again a marked fall in the grit readings for West View (1956—45.83 tons per sq. mile; 1957—31.97) and this is supported by the fact that residents living in the West View area have agreed that the nuisance from grit has lessened.

It is difficult, however, to find a reason for the fact that the amount of grit falling in the direction of Steel's Field has continued to be relatively high. In February a reading of 350.53 tons per square mile was made from the gauge in this field, but this was out of proportion to the readings for the rest of the year.

HOUSING.

Year ending 31st December, 1959.

During the year 52 dwellings were completed and occupied as follows:—

	Houses.	Flats.	Total.
Cockfield	—	24	24
Evenwood	12	16	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12	40	52

Statement of Housing Situation at end of 1958.

Parish.	Houses completed and occupied at 31/12/58	In course of erection.	Not yet commenced.
Bolam ...	3	—	—
Cockfield ... A.	149	—	—
Evenwood ... B.	240	12	—
Etherley ... C.	98	—	—
Gainford ...	82	—	—
Middleton-in-Teesdale	60	—	—
Staindrop ... D.	88	—	—
Stainton ...	10	—	—
Woodland ...	8	—	—
Whorlton ...	4	—	—
Butterknowie ...	4	—	—
Ingleton ...	22	—	—
Winston ...	6	—	—
Copley ...	8	—	—
Hamsterley ...	6	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...	788	12	—

- A. Includes 44 Flats and 10 Bungalows.
- B. Includes 36 Flats and 14 Bungalows.
- C. Includes 20 Flats.
- D. Includes 12 Flats.

Building by Private Enterprise.

Twelve private dwellings were completed and occupied during the year. Two private dwellings were in course of construction.

Building by the War Department.

No building construction was carried out by the War Department in the military camps during the year.

Moveable Dwellings. Public Health Act, 1936. Section 269.

In the year a total of 33 moveable dwellings were licensed by the local authority.

Closing and Demolition of Houses.

A. FORMAL ACTION.

(i) No. of houses demolished during the year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	48
(ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action	52
(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed, or still occupied at 31/12/58...	22
(iv.) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation	1

B. No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action ... Nil **RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR.**

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under either Housing or Public Health Acts:—

(a) As a result of informed action	72
(b) By owners as a result of statutory action	14
(c) By local authority in default of owners	Nil

Housing Act, 1957.

Statement of properties in Confirmed Clearance Orders at 31st December, 1958.

No. of Order.	Date of Order.	Situation of Property.	No. of houses in Order.	No. Demol- ished.	No. empty.	No. occupied
1.	18/3/38.	Jubilee Terrace, Evenwood	...	2	Nil	2
7.	18/4/39.	Magdalene Place, Woodland	...	2	Nil	2
10.	18/4/39.	Quarry Houses, Toft Hill	...	2	Nil	2
14.	18/4/39.	Crake Scarr, Woodland	...	3	Nil	2
16.	18/4/39.	Garforth Pond, Marwood, Barnard Castle	...	3	Nil	3
18.	18/4/39.	Brookside, Staindrop	...	6	3	2
19.	19/4/39.	Brown's Buildings, Ingelton	..	4	Nil	4
1/56.	3/5/57	The Oaks, Evenwood	..	34	34	Nil
2/56.	6/3/57.	Fell View, Cockfield.	...	4	Nil	4
3/56.	26/6/57.	Draff Yard, Cockfield	...	10	Nil	10
4/56.	26/6/57.	School Square, Cockfield	...	3	Nil	3
5/56.	26/6/57.	Esperley, Cockfield	...	6	2	4
6/57.	20/12/57.	Low Lands, Cockfield	...	5	Nil	5
7/57.	3/4/58.	The Green, Evenwood	...	4	4	4
8/57.	3/4/58.	Stones End, Evenwood	...	4	Nil	4
9/57.	3/4/58.	Swan Street, Evenwood	...	4	Nil	3
10/57	3/4/58.	Thrushwood, Evenwood	...	6	Nil	6

Houses Occupied under Licence.

1 (18, Hudd, Middleton-in-Teesdale).

SLUM CLEARANCE.

First Year Programme.

In connection with the Council's first year programme, the remaining eight families residing in The Oaks, Evenwood, were re-housed during the year, and the whole of the properties demolished.

In addition, the remaining families in the Fell View, Draff Yard, School Square and Esperley Lane Clearance Areas were also re-housed during the year.

Second year programme.

2-7, Thrushwood, Evenwood.

Six families were re-housed and the area now awaits demolition.

7-10, The Green, Evenwood.

The two families concerned in this area found private accommodation and the properties demolished and the site cleared.

18-21, Swan Street, Evenwood.

Of the two families in occupation, one found private accommodation and the other was re-housed by the Council. The area is now vacant and awaits demolition.

14-17, Stones End, Evenwood.

Four families were re-housed during the year and the property now awaits demolition.

1-5, Low Lands, Cockfield.

Of the four families in occupation, one found private accommodation, two were re-housed by the Council, and one did not accept a flat at Cockfield on medical advice, and is still in occupation.

Demolition Orders.

41, 42, 43, Esperley, Cockfield. All now vacant and awaiting demolition. Tenants re-housed from 41 and 42.

232, 234, Toft Hill. Properties now demolished.

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Low Wham, Butterknowle. Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 10 now vacant.

54, 55, 56, 57, 58, The Oaks, Evenwood.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, The Slack, Butterknowle. The majority of these properties are still occupied.

15 and 16, Front Street, Copley. No. 16 is now vacant.

81, Front Street, Cockfield. Tenant re-housed at Gainford and property awaits demolition.

7, Manor Street, Evenwood. Tenant re-housed and house awaits demolition.

Closing Order.

83, Grieveson Place, Woodland. Order made on the 15th September and tenant re-housed.

Undertakings were accepted by the Council that the following houses would not be used for human habitation after vacation by the present tenant, until the Council cancel the undertaking on being satisfied that the houses had been made fit for human habitation:—

30, Sandbed Grange, Copley.

9, The Mill, Evenwood. (Tenant re-housed.)

25, The Slack, Butterknowle.

4, 5, Raby Street, Evenwood.

6 and 6a, Raby Street, Evenwood. (Improvement grant awarded and work carried out.)

Turfmoor Cottage, South Side, Butterknowle.

Applications for Council Houses.

During the year the County Council decided to give a grant to District Councils towards the cost of providing dwellings especially suitable to the needs of old people. In the case of this Council the number was not to exceed 58 dwellings.

The Council decided to ascertain the need for aged persons dwellings and invited applications from suitable persons. Following receipt of these applications it was decided to build 58 bungalows throughout the district, distributed as follows:—

Etherley	...	...	8
Evenwood	...	...	8
Middleton-in-Teesdale	...	...	4
Cockfield	...	...	8
Butterknowle	...	...	8
Copley	...	...	8
Woodland	...	...	8
Gainford	...	...	6

I give below a summary of live applications for both Council houses, flats and old people's bungalows, which shows there is still a considerable need for new housing in the district.

Parish.	Houses.	Flats.	Bungalows.
Cockfield	45	12	27
Evenwood	68	13	37
Etherley	45	3	35
Staindrop	29	6	6
Gainford	15	0	13
Middleton-in-Teesdale	20	0	10
Woodland	6	0	13
Winston	4	0	3
Whorlton	1	0	0
Bolam	2	0	0
Copley	2	0	14
Hamsterley	2	0	2
Ingleton	6	0	3
Stainton	3	0	1
Butterknowle	3	0	15
Eggleston	0	0	2
Forest-in-Teesdale	0	0	1
Newbiggin-in-Teesdale	0	0	1
Anywhere in district	3	0	2
	<hr/> 254	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 185

Housing Act, 1949. Sections 20-25.

During the financial year ending 30th March, 1959, improvements grants to the value of £13,753 were awarded by the Council in respect of 46 properties situated within the rural district.

8. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949 to 1954.

There are at the present time 16 Dealers registered with the Council under the regulations. Six of the licences are granted for the sale of Tuberculin Tested milk, four for T.T. Pasteurised and Pasteurised, nine for Pasteurised, and four for Sterilised.

Four Supplementary Licences were issued permitting the designations Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised, Pasteurised, Sterilised and Tuberculin Tested.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Milk Supplies only. Samples are submitted to the Agricultural Department, King's College, Newcastle-on-Tyne, or to the Public Health Laboratories, Northallerton.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949 to 1954. SECTION 20.

During the year no samples of milk were taken.

ICE CREAM. (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC.) REGULATIONS.

There were one retail-manufacturer and 63 retailers registered in the district at the end of the year.

No samples were taken during the year, but it may be noted that all retailers in the area now sell pre-packed ice cream.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.

One case of suspected food poisoning was notified but it was not possible to ascertain the cause or source of the infection.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

THE FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

Inspections were made of food premises in the area and as a result washing facilities were installed in the Middleton-in-Teesdale Co-operative Stores Bakery.

BYE-LAWS 4(b) SECTION 68.

The undermentioned were requested by the Council to install means for providing a continuous supply of hot water whilst slaughtering:—

Mr. H. Dickinson, 51, Toft Hill.

Mr. W. J. Thompson, Sloses Farm, Etherley.

Mr. C. N. Pattinson, Queens Head Wynd, Staindrop.

Mr. E. Atkinson, 97, Toft Hill.

It may be stated that all slaughterhouses situated in the Council's area are now provided with a hot water supply conformity with Bye-law 4(b).

Public Health Meat Regulations.

As in previous years, regular meat visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors employed by the Council, both of whom hold the Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

The following table shows the number of animals killed, inspected and found unfit for human consumption at Private Slaughterhouses in the area during the year:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed (if known)	785	451	8	2284	586	—
Number Inspected	785	451	8	2284	586	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	nil	nil	7	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	121	169	—	26	19	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	15.4	37.4	—	1.4	3.5	—
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	nil	1	nil	—	nil	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	10	41	nil	nil	12	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	1.2	9.3	—	—	2.03	—
Cysticercosis:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	nil	nil	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The total number of children aged under 15 who received a primary course of diphtheria immunisation (either separately or combined with whooping cough vaccine) amounted to 196 compared with a total of 249 for the previous year. This shows a small decline in the number of children immunised during the year, but it is probable that diphtheria immunisation was rather over-shadowed by the polio vaccination scheme in the minds of parents. It must be pointed out, however, that it is still important to maintain a high percentage of diphtheria immunisation in order to ensure that the disease does not return.

The facilities available for immunisation were the same as in previous years.

	Age at date of Final Injection.		Total Under
	0-4 years.	5-14 years.	15
Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the authority's area in the 12 months ending 31/12/58	...	58	9
Number of children given reinforcing injections during the year	...	66	

Commencing from the 1st April, a combined vaccine for the immunisation of children against diphtheria and whooping cough was issued by the Health Department and the number of children aged under 15 years who received these injections was as follows:—

	Age at date of Final Injection.		Total Under
	0-4 years.	5-14 years.	15 yrs.
Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough	...	127	2
Number of children given reinforcing injections during the year	...	20	

There were again no cases of diphtheria notified in the district during the year.

The incidence of scarlet fever was again low, only five cases being notified compared with 4 in 1957, 10 in 1956 and 13 in 1955. The notification rate was 0.3 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 0.2 for the previous year.

Only six cases of measles were notified compared with 358 in the previous year. The notification rate was 0.3 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 18.0 in 1957.

There was also a marked fall in the incidence of whooping cough—33 cases being notified compared with 68 in 1957 and 51 in 1956. The notification rate was 1.7 compared with a rate of 3.4 in 1957.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

Two cases were notified in July. One was a small girl aged 2 years residing in Stainton Grove who became ill on 1st July suffering from vomiting and diarrhoea. She was later admitted to hospital for a few days and was diagnosed as paratyphoid fever. Tests were made of the other members of the family and an elder sister aged 8 years was found to be carrying the germ. This child did not show any signs of illness. The younger child recovered from her illness and both children became free from infection in a few weeks. The original source of infection could not be ascertained.

DYSENTERY.

A number of cases occurred in the married quarters at Stainton Grove. Of the cases notified, one was a school-boy aged 6 years. He was allowed to return to school later after a bacteriological test was found to be negative.

FOOD POISONING.

A suspected case of food poisoning occurred in April—an elderly man living in Staindrop being taken ill after eating a pork pie purchased from a butcher resident in the Darlington area. No other suspected cases were notified and as in so many single cases of suspected food poisoning, it was not possible to ascertain the cause or source of the infection.

ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

Two cases occurred in the district during the year. The first was a male child aged 1½ years who resided in Stainton Grove. He developed weakness mainly in the left leg. He was admitted to hospital and made a good recovery with only a slight resulting disability.

The second case was a girl aged 12 years, residing on a farm in the Bildershaw area. She was admitted to hospital on 17th September with paralysis of both legs. She was still under treatment in hospital at the end of the year and appears to be a somewhat severe case.

Neither of these cases had been vaccinated against the disease.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION SCHEME.

At the beginning of the year the following categories were included in the vaccination scheme:—

1. Children born between 1943 and 1946.
2. Children born in the year 1957 who had reached the age of six months.
3. Expectant mothers.
4. General Practitioners and their families (i.e., persons normally resident in their household).
5. Ambulance drivers and their families.

In September the offer of vaccination was again extended to include persons aged up to 25 years: that is to say to those born in the years 1933-1942. In addition, vaccination was also made available to hospital staff who come into contact with patients, to medical students and to the families of those groups.

The Ministry of Health also decided that a third injection should be offered to all categories not less than seven months after the second.

Arrangements for giving the injections in this area were similar to those made in the previous year, the vaccinations being mainly carried out at Child Welfare Clinics and the injections given either by Child Welfare Medical Officers or by local General Practitioners who were asked to do this work where there were sufficient children available to form a session. Other vaccinations were done at Schools by the Assistant County Medical Officer and regular sessions were held throughout the year at the school clinic in Barnard Castle. On the whole, the response to vaccination has been fairly good, particularly in the younger age groups, though there is still a considerable number of parents who have either refused or not yet made up their minds to have their children vaccinated. It is too early as yet to assess the response in the older age groups but up to the date of writing this report the response throughout the country has been disappointing.

BAENARD CASTLE RURAL AND URBAN DISTRICTS. POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION SCHEME.

Number Vaccinated with Two Injections between 1st January 1958 and 31st December 1958:—

Children born in the years 1943 to 1958	...	1,504
Young persons born in the years 1933 to 1942	...	—
Expectant Mothers	...	13
General Practitioners and their families	...	14
Ambulance Staff and their families	...	—
Total	...	1,521

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year

		Admitted to Hospital.	Diagnosis Not confirmed.	Total Cases
Scarlet Fever	...	5	—	5
Erysipelas	...	1	—	1
Pneumonia	...	20	—	20
Measles	...	6	—	6
Whooping Cough	...	33	—	33
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	2	—	2
Acute Poliomyelitis:				
Paralytic	...	2	—	2
Non-Paralytic	...	—	—	—
Ac. Infect Encephalitis	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	...	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	...	2	1	1
Dysentery	...	11	1	10
Food Poisoning	...	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	1

Analysis of the Total Cases (confirmed) in age groups

		Under Year	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over	Age un- known
Scarlet Fever	...	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pneumonia	...	1	1	0	4	0	1	4	3	6	0
Measles	...	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	2	7	8	14	2	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	...	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Paratyphoid Fever	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	...	1	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1958.

Age periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

It is satisfactory to note that there were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

